026
W26.051
N741

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

Vol. XXIX, No. 10 Bethesda, Maryland October 1974

New On-Line Cancer Data Base

During the spring of 1973 the National Library of Medicine and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) began a series of meetings aimed at supporting the Institute's International Cancer Research Data Bank (ICRDB).

The ICRDB Program was established in response to a Congressional directive in the National Cancer Act of 1971 which stated that NCI "shall collect, analyze, and disseminate all data useful in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer, including the establishment of an international cancer research data bank to collect, catalog, store, and disseminate . . . the results of cancer research."

As a result of these meetings between NLM and NCI staff, an interagency agreement will soon be signed to place cancer-related information (abstracts, citations, descriptive information) into data bases operated on the NLM computer system, and to disseminate this information to users via NLM's biomedical communication network or by direct mailing of magnetic tapes.

A new data base called CCALINE is now accessible to MEDLINE and TOXLINE users under the ELHILL 2 programs. The name of this data base, which stands for *Cancer Chemotherapy Abstracts* on-line, will be changed to CANCERLINE when the data base is moved to the ELHILL 3 programs later this year.

The data base at present includes 16,000 CCA abstracts dating from January 1967 through December 1972. Within the next several months, additional abstracts for the years 1973-1974, as well as approximately 18,000 *Carcinogenesis Abstracts* and 6,000 descriptions of on-going cancer research projects will be added to the data base.

The data base can be accessed by entering ELHILL at NLM in the usual manner and then typing the command "FILE CCALINE" after any USER: cue. All records in the data base are retrievable through "free text" search, that is, all significant words from the abstracts and titles are directly searchable. Search strategies other than these free text capabilities are the same as those in other ELHILL 2 data bases such as CATLINE, SDILINE, SERLINE, etc. CCALINE is available at MEDLINE rates—$6 per connect hour and 10¢ per page for off-line prints.

Training Support Program Announced

The Library has announced that it will support training activities to promote the integration of computer technology into all phases of clinical medicine—teaching, practice, and research. Under the program, authorized by the Health Services Research, Health Statistics, and Medical Libraries Act of 1974, the Library will make a limited number of grants to support institutions in preparing health science professionals to apply computer techniques to health care information processing and health science education. Schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, podiatry, and pharmacy qualified to conduct the proposed training activities, either in a single department or in joint programs with other divisions, are eligible to apply for the grants.

Although initial emphasis will be placed on training programs for health science professionals already holding academic positions, students and postdoctorals who aspire to academic rank may also be included. Graduates of the programs should be able to recognize medical problems amenable to computerized solutions, work with

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

Martin M. Cummings, M.D. Director, NLM

Robert B. Mehnert, Chief, Office of Inquiries and Publications Management

Roger L. Gilkeson Editor (301) 496-6308

Daniel L. Carangi Graphics

Published monthly for health science libraries by the Office of Inquiries and Publications Management, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health.

8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014

computer consultants, and apply the solutions developed.

Training programs should provide full-time, advanced graduate-level training for one or two years, depending on such factors as previous education and experience; the Ph.D. degree may be offered as part of the program. Support can be provided for curriculum development, trainee stipends, tuition, travel, computer time, and compensation for faculty who contribute substantially to the training program.

Program directors should send a brief description of the proposed training project to the Division of Biomedical Information Support, Extramural Programs, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Additional information on application and review procedures is available, and NLM staff will review draft proposals for completeness, if an applicant so requests.

Deadlines for application are February 1, June 1, and October 1, with final review in June, November, and March, respectively. Customarily, training grants begin on July 1.

Deputy Director to Head ASIS

As a result of recent balloting by its members, NLM Deputy Director Melvin S. Day will be installed as the new President-Elect of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) at its October meeting in Atlanta. Mr. Day will become President of the Society at the October 1975 annual meeting in Boston. Mr. Day will succeed Dale B. Baker, Director of Chemical Abstracts Service.

ASIS, originally founded in 1937 as the American Document Institute, is a nonprofit organization of almost 4,000 members devoted to the creation, organization, dissemination, and application of knowledge concerning information and its transfer. As President, Mr. Day will preside at all business meetings of the Society and will also serve as Chairman of its 16-member Council.

Melvin S. Day

Bruno M. Vasta

NLMer to Chair ACS Division

Bruno M. Vasta, Chief of Toxicology Information Services in SIS/NLM, has recently been voted Chairman-Elect of the American Chemical Society's Division of Chemical Information (formerly the Division of Chemical Literature). He took office at the ACS meetings in Atlantic City on September 10, 1974. In addition to serving as Program Chairman (1974-75) for the Division, Mr. Vasta's new responsibilities will be to assist in the management of the Division's activities for the year 1975. Beginning in 1976, Mr. Vasta will assume the position of Chairman of the Division for a one-year term.

LHC Names Branch Chief

Charles M. Goldstein has been selected to head the Lister Hill Center's Computer Technology Branch. The Branch is responsible for developing computer-based information systems for health science applications.

Mr. Goldstein comes to the Library from Informatics, Inc., where he was Technical Director for Data Management Systems. From 1955 to 1973, Mr. Goldstein served with NASA's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio. His last po-

sition there was Chief of the Scientific Computing Branch, having earlier engaged in plasma physics and gaseous electronics research.

Mr. Goldstein earned a B.S. in aeroengineering and an M.S. in mechanical engineering, both from Purdue University. Under a Fulbright Scholarship, he studied mathematics and physics in Germany in 1954 and 1955. Mr. Goldstein has been much involved in problems relating to the impact of computer technology on both information transfer and administrative management, and he is the author of numerous scientific papers on these and related topics.

Library Associates, 1974-1975

The National Library of Medicine recently welcomed four new librarians to its Postgraduate Library Associate Training Program in Biomedical Communications. The new associates are (from left to right), Jan Farmer, Linda Baum, Virginia White, and Carolyn Davis.

The Library's 12-month Associate Program provides supervised training through a well-rounded curriculum in modern medical library science. This year's program is divided into three phases: The first provides a brief introduction to all program areas of the Library through lectures, demonstrations, and practical experience. The second phase includes rotating work assignments in the various program areas of NLM as well as seminars and discussions. The last phase will involve an independent research project by each associate in the area of her special interest. Throughout the year, visits are made to area medical and research libraries, and the associates participate in local meetings and conferences of professional organizations.

The new associates are all 1974 library school graduates. Ms. Farmer received a B.A. from Baylor University in biology/chemistry in 1967 and her MLS in Library Science from North Texas State University. Ms. Baum holds a B.A. in anthropology from Michigan State University and received her MLS in Information Science and Special Librarianship from Rutgers. Ms. White was awarded a B.A. in biology/chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania. She also attended the Catholic University where she received her MLS in Library Science. Ms. Davis, a graduate of the College of William and Mary in 1970, has a B.A. in English and secondary education. Her MSLS in Library Science was received from the University of North Carolina.

Administration of the program is handled through the Office of the NLM Associate Director for Library Operations. Inquiries may be addressed to Mrs. Selda Futrowsky, Staff Assistant, or Ms. Cecile Quintal, Program Coordinator. A brochure about the program is available free on request.

INPROC, INVOICE In Use In-House*

NLM's Technical Services Division now has on-line computer access to monographs and new serials ordered for the collection but not yet cataloged. The new data base, containing about 15,000 bibliographic records, is called INPROC ("in process"). INPROC is accessible only from terminals at the Library, and complements CATLINE, the NLM "Catalog On-Line" data base accessible from MEDLINE terminals in health science libraries around the country.

INPROC is of considerable help to the acquisitions and cataloging staffs. The system was designed so that the status of a book can be traced at any time during the acquisition or cataloging processes. Records in the system indicate that an order is either open, claimed, or received. INPROC also supplies the initials of the librarian who is cataloging the book. In cases where a searched title is listed in neither CATLINE nor INPROC, order action for that book would be initiated by the Technical Services Division.

*Written for the *News* by Alice DeVierno, a student employed by NLM during the summer.

Another on-line file exclusive to NLM is INVOICE. INVOICE tells an authorized user the amount of money which NLM has paid to a dealer. Previously done manually, this file (which now contains some 5,000 invoices) provides an instantaneous, up-to-date record of the balance in NLM's budget for purchasing both serials and monographs.

Both of the on-line files, INPROC and INVOICE, operate under the software package INQUIRE developed by Infodata Systems, Inc.

The Regional Medical Libraries*—Region III

The Mid-Eastern Regional Medical Library Service

by John A. Timour, Director, MERMLS, and Kathleen V. Beautyman, Assistant to the Director

Based at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, the Mid-Eastern Regional Medical Library Service (MERMLS) shares in the wealth of history and tradition that is such an integral part of this great medical library. Founded in 1788, the College library has consistently assumed a leadership role in the acquisition of the rarer and more valuable works in medicine.

The Region itself, Region III, is comprised of the states of Delaware and Pennsylvania, and the ten southern counties of New Jersey. Five of the Region's seven medical schools, Hahneman Medical College, Medical College of Pennsylvania, Temple University, Thomas Jefferson University, and the University of Pennsylvania are located in metropolitan Philadelphia. The Hershey Medical Center and University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine are located in central Pennsylvania and metropolitan Pittsburgh respectively. This rather uneven distribution of major medical information resources is a significant determinant of the Region's health science information needs, and has been a key factor in the design and importance of regional extension programs and services.

The Regional Advisory Committee, responsible for major regional policy decisions, has recently established subcommittees and task forces to deal more effectively with regional audiovisual acquisition and distribution, hospital library development, education and communication, and MEDLINE decentralization. An attempt has been made to provide both geographic distribution and a wide representation of administrators, physicians, and librarians in both the medical school and the community hospital settings.

In all MERMLS program planning, the ultimate goal is the development and strengthening of the biomedical communications network at all levels, with particular emphasis directed toward bringing the hospital library into more active participation both individually and cooperatively. Several consortia are operating at various stages of development within the Region. One of these, the Southwest New Jersey Consortium for Health Information Services, was recently approved for funding by the National Library of Medicine.

A three-year NLM Training and Consultation Grant has enabled the College to conduct workshops for and provide consultation on contemporary medical librarianship to hospital and other biomedical librarians in the two and one-half state Region. A series of audiovisual workshops, planned for 1975-1976, will be supported by this grant.

Another major contribution to regional cooperation has been the publication of the *Journals Indexed in Index Medicus* (JIM List), issued by

* This article is the third in a series on the Regional Medical Libraries.

the Philadelphia Regional Group of the Medical Library Association. The titles currently received by over 20 libraries are shown by this publication which is now being revised for distribution in late 1974. In recognition of the importance of the allied health fields, the new edition will also include the titles indexed in the *International Nursing Index,* the *Cumulative Index to Nursing Literature,* and the *Index to Dental Literature.*

The College Library participated since its inception in the Union Library Catalogue of Pennsylvania. As the current ULC President, the College Librarian, Elliott Morse, is now working towards transforming the four-million card catalog into a microfilmed publication. Other cooperative activities include participation in the Interlibrary Delivery Service (IDS) which transports materials between northern and central Pennsylvania and Philadelphia libraries.

As is evident from the diversity of these programs, a comfortable and productive balance has been struck by the College between its responsibilities as a great research institution in the history of medicine and its function as a regional resource center for current materials. During its almost two hundred years of existence, the Library has attempted to fill its role in keeping with the College motto: *Non sibi sed toti*—"Not for oneself, but for all."

New Literature Searches

For single copies of the following bibliographies, send a self-addressed gummed label to Literature Search Program, Reference Section, NLM.

74-19—*Hyperactivity due to minimal brain dysfunction.* (Includes all aspects except therapy. The latter is found in L.S. 74-18: Therapy of hyperactivity due to minimal brain dysfunction) January 1972 through June 1974. 256 citations.

74-20—*Adverse effects of oral contraceptives.* Updates L.S. 70-2. January 1970 through June 1974. 943 citations.

74-21—*The B vitamins in pregnancy and oral contraception.* January 1972 through June 1974. 171 citations.

74-22—*Nutrition for the aged.* (Includes nutritional deficiency states) January 1972 through June 1974. 211 citations in English.

NLM Serial Gap List—No. 9

The following journal issues are this month's continuation to the list of gaps in NLM's collection. If you can furnish any of these items, please address them to:

Technical Services Division—GAPS
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Abdominal Surgery 12:1, 1970; 13:4, 1971; 14:1,4,5,7, 1972; 15, 1973

Acta Gastro-Enterologica Belgica 33, 1970

Acta Biologica et Medica Germanica 30:1, 1973

Addictions 12:1,2,4, 1965

Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology 47:4,5, 1973

Aging and Human Development 1, 1970

Annales d' Endocrinologie 31:5,6, 1970

Applied Radiology 1:1, 1972

Biologie Medicale 58:1, 1969

Bulletin of Mathematical Biology 35:1,2, 1973

Canadian Journal of Radiography, Radiotherapy, Nucleography 3, 1972; 4, 1973

Central Pharmaceutical Journal 1972, 1973

C.E.P.M.&R. Bulletin (Commission on Education in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation) 12, 1971

Emergency Medical Services 1,2, 1972-73

Journal—Addiction Research Foundation 2:4,5, 1973

Journal of the American Optometric Association 42:9, 1971

Journal—American Veterinary Radiology Society 10, 1969

Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis 3:2, 1970

Journal of Applied Physics 40:3, 1969; 41:8,9, 1970; 42:8, 1971; 43:4, 1972

Journal of Chemical Physics 56:9, 1972

Journal of Clinical Orthodontics 4:10, 1970; 5:12, 1971; 6:6,10, 1972

Journal of the Electrochemical Society 117:7, 1970

Journal of Environmental Management 1:1, 1973

Journal of Hospital Pharmacy 26:12, 1969; 28:12, 1970; 29:5, 1971

Journal of Optometric Vision Therapy 1-3, 1970-72

Journal of Parapsychology 32:1,4, 1968

Journal of Pediatric Ophthalmology 4:3, 1967

Journal of Phenomenological Psychology 2, 1971-72

Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data 1:4, 1972

Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids 31:4, 8, 1970; 32:8, 1971

Journal of Podiatric Education, 2,3, 1971-72

Medical Socioeconomic Research Sources 1:7-12, 1971; 2:1-5, 1972

NLM Policies for Reference Service*

The National Library of Medicine has the mission of advancing the medical and related sciences by the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information important to the progress of medicine and public health.

I. General Policies

Reference service is based on the following premises:

A. As a national library, NLM's activities should be directed toward exploiting its bibliographic resources for broad national purposes in a way most compatible with its mission.

B. NLM activities should serve, wherever possible, to supplement and support the activities of other medical libraries throughout the country.

Determination of priority and level of service, therefore, will be based on the availability to the requester of local or regional services, and evidence in the form of a search history from the librarian that these sources have been utilized. Requests should be routed through other libraries where they exist, although NLM will accept direct service requests under special circumstances.

II. Types of Requesters

A. *Medical Librarians.* Medical librarians are requested to utilize their own and their regional library resources before requesting assistance from NLM. If they are unable to locate material in their own or area libraries, NLM will be glad to assist. Please specify in some detail the sources searched if a supplemental search from NLM is requested.

B. *Physicians and Other Professionals.* Individual physicians or those on the staffs of medical schools, hospitals, and research organizations are *expected to utilize their local and regional library resources.* Requests for supplementary services may be requested from NLM, *when routed through a local library.*

C. *Students.* Undergraduate, graduate, and health professions students may request assistance in locating information *after local and regional library resources have been tried.* Requests should be *routed through their academic libraries.* The Library does not compile bibliographies or undertake research for elementary or high

* Revised by NLM's Reference Services Division and printed here in its entirety.

school students, and the facilities of the library may be made available to such students only upon receipt of a request from the school librarian.

D. *Laymen.* Since the holdings of the Library are of a specialized and technical nature the needs of most laymen will be met best by consulting *local public libraries.* In exceptional circumstances requests for information *routed through local libraries* will be considered, if accompanied by a search history from the local library.

Questions on the history of medicine should be sent directly to the History of Medicine Division without referral through the network.

The main reading room of the National Library of Medicine is open daily Monday through Saturday. Persons in health related fields are welcome to use the facilities.

New Satellite Network Takes Shape

Earl Henderson, Chief of the Lister Hill Center's Communications Engineering Branch, took these pictures on a recent trip to Alaska to review the installation of ground terminal equipment for the ATS–6 satellite health communication experiments (see *NLM News,* June, July 1974). The network, as it develops, will be reported in future issues of the *News.*

Ft. Yukon radio control room.

Dish antenna for the ATS–6 on top of the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

Ft. Yukon health clinic with backyard dish antennas that allow two-way video signals via the ATS–6 satellite.

Galena health clinic with ATS–1 antenna in foreground. The network continues to rely on the ATS–1 for voice communication.

Indian Health Service hospital at Tanana, central point of the network. Both the ATS–1 and the ATS–6 antennas are visible.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
8600 ROCKVILLE PIKE
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF H.E.W.
HEW 394

John Crerar Library LP-1
35 W 33rd St
Chicago IL 60616